the cultural perception of women and their place in Kuwaiti women in society.

It is my hope that the Crowley Resolution will give the State of Kuwait the recognition of having accepted a basic principle of democracy, that the women of Kuwait have the same right to vote as the men of Kuwait.

THE EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION EDUCATION ACT

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Monday, July\ 18,\ 2005$

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, today, I am proud to introduce the Emergency Contraception Education Act. By improving education among the public and health professionals about emergency contraception (EC), my bill will help protect women's reproductive health, reduce unwanted pregnancies, and prevent abortions.

Each year in the US., there are 3 million women who must contend with the reality of an unintended pregnancy. Half of these end in abortion. Experts estimate that widespread use of EC could prevent as many as 50% of these unintended pregnancies, which would dramatically reduce the number of abortions in this country. The Alan Guttmacher Institute has documented its effectiveness—estimating that increased use of EC accounted for up to 43 percent of the total decline in abortion rates between 1994 and 2000.

Emergency contraception is a concentrated form of the daily birth control pills taken by nearly 12 million women in the U.S. It does not cause abortion, but instead stops the release of an egg from the ovary. EC is a safe and effective means of preventing pregnancy-it has low-toxicity and no potential for overdose or addiction; it is not harmful to an existing pregnancy; and because there are no important drug interactions, there is no need for medical screening allowing for self-identification of the need. Furthermore, EC will not harm an established pregnancy. If taken within 72 hours after unprotected sex or contraceptive failure, EC can reduce the risk of pregnancy by as much as 89 percent. But because of the narrow window of effectiveness, timely access to EC is critical.

In light of its safety and efficacy, the American Medical Association and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists have supported more widespread availability of EC. Yet, many patients and health care providers remain uniformed about this important contraception option. Only 1 in 10 women of reproductive age in the US. are aware of EC. In 2003, the Kaiser Foundation conducted a survey to examine teens and adults' knowledge and opinions of EC in California. What they found was very disconcerting-nearly 40 percent did not know that EC was available in the U.S., and half of adult women who had heard of EC, mistakenly thought that it was the "abortion pill," also known as RU-486. Only 7 percent of adults who have heard of EC learned about it from their health care professional. Even women who had gynecologic exam in the last year were no more likely to have learned about EC from their doctor

Unfortunately, lack of knowledge and the failure to provide patients with information on

EC is a familiar trend throughout this country. Only one in five ob/gyns in the U.S. routinely discuss emergency contraception with their patients. Less than 18 percent of hospitals provide emergency contraception at a woman's request without restrictions. And, tragically nearly 50 percent of hospitals do not provide EC to a woman who has been sexually assaulted, even though it is often the only contraceptive option for the 300,000 women who are raped each year.

Healthy People 2010, published by the Office of the Surgeon General, establishes a 10 year national public health goal of increasing the proportion of health care providers who provide emergency contraception to their patients. My bill will move us much closer toward achieving this goal. The Emergency Contraception Education Act will initiate a large-scale education campaign to better inform women and health care providers about emergency contraception. Specifically, this bill will direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop and disseminate information on EC to health care providers, including recommendations on the use of EC in appropriate cases, and how to obtain copies of information developed by HHS for distribution to patients. The Secretary will also be required to develop and disseminate information on EC to the American public.

EC could help drastically reduce the number of unwanted pregnancies and abortions in the United States. However, barriers to information and access hinder this preventative contraceptive method from reaching its full potential. We can and we must do more to protect women's reproductive health by increasing knowledge of emergency contraception and expanding access to this critical preventative solution.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to cosponsor my bill today.

CONGRATULATING UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS LONGHORNS BASEBALL TEAM

HON. MICHAEL T. McCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. McCAUL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this year no team in college baseball could play the game better than the University of Texas Longhorns. The men of the UT baseball team have again won the College World Series. The University of Texas Tower is surely glowing burnt orange in honor of their great accomplishment.

With the win, the Longhorns claimed their sixth national title and their second College World Series trophy in the last four seasons.

The thirty young men on this championship team won the best-of-three series by sweeping the Florida Gators by a 2–0 margin. In fact, the Horns did not lose a game during the semi-final or final rounds of the College World Series.

In their win, we witnessed an aggressive Longhorn offense which put together a four-run sixth inning in the final game to lead Texas to a 6–2 victory over the Gators. I should also mention that the Longhorns scored 24 runs in 5 games—amazing.

UT's offense was equipped with an equal amount of outstanding defense as Longhorn

pitchers made it nearly impossible for the Florida Gators to put a bat on the ball, and Longhorn infielders and outfielders presented an insurmountable obstacle for the Gators' hitters and base runners.

Mr. Speaker, the University of Texas Men's Baseball Team has made its home city of Austin, my hometown, and the entire Lone Star State proud. Tonight, the entire team and their coach Augie Garrido deserve our congratulations and recognition.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF THE HON. ROBERT B. DOYLE, JR.

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, the City of Mobile, Alabama, and indeed the entire First Congressional District recently lost a dear friend, and I rise today to honor him and pay tribute to his memory.

Mayor Robert B. Doyle, Jr., was a devoted family man and dedicated public servant throughout his entire life. A native of Mobile, he was a graduate of Murphy High School and the University of Alabama. In 1968, he began his first term on the Mobile Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners, and one year later was elected as the Place 2 representative on the Mobile City Commission. At that time, the office of mayor was held on a rotating basis by members of the city commission, and as a result Mayor Doyle held that office several times during his three terms in office.

During his time in local office, Mayor Doyle was an extremely effective and responsive member of the city commission who took a tremendous amount of pride in his job, his employees, and his community. His three terms in office were marked by several crises and strikes which directly affected the operation of city government, but through each situation he maintained a strong level of integrity and concern for the well-being of Mobile. He was a strong and consistent supporter of the city's public safety force, and believed strongly that the best interests of the city would be served by a strong program of downtown redevelopment for both business and residential interests

In addition to his public responsibilities, Mayor Doyle also found time to become actively involved in many local and statewide organizations. He served as the president of the Alabama League of Municipalities in 1979. In Mobile, he and his late wife, Ramona, were very involved in activities at Providence Hospital, and he also was a member of both the Comic Cowboys Mardi Gras organization and the Reception Committee of the Mobile Carnival Association. His work also garnered a great deal of praise and recognition from his colleagues and peers, and in 2004 he was elected as a member of the Murphy High School Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering a dedicated public servant and friend to many in Mobile. Bob Doyle will be deeply missed by his family—his children, Robert B. Doyle, III, Britt Doyle, Lynette Doyle Betty, and Dr. Ramona L. Doyle; his sister, Caroline Shedd; nine grandchildren; and one great-grandchild—as well as the countless

friends he leaves behind. Our thoughts and prayers are with them all at this difficult time.

SHORT SEA SHIPPING TAX EXEMPTION ACT OF 2005

HON. DAVE WELDON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I, along with Congressman CHRISTOPHER SHAYS of Connecticut, introduce the Short Sea Shipping Tax Exemption Act of 2005. The purpose of this legislation is to encourage cargo shipment along America's coastlines and major waterways in a new and innovative fashion.

With our rail lines and highways at full capacity and a growing economy and population, America must find new ways to help cargo be transported. The end result being the creation of a blue water highway that has robust cargo traffic in and out of America's ports.

Currently vessels are subject to the Harbor Maintenance Tax each and every time when servicing a port. This tax precludes many vessels from going to many American ports in a sequential fashion. This legislation would eliminate that tax and thus remove a barrier to Short Sea Shipping. Without this tax in place a cargo vessel could travel from Port Canaveral in Florida, to Baltimore and then onto New York without having to pay the tax. The tax would remain for the larger, ocean-going cargo ships.

For Short Sea Shipping/Blue Water Highway to become a reality, it will take more than the removal of the Harbor Maintenance Tax for the unique vessels needed for Short Sea Shipping, but this a good first step.

IN HONOR OF THE YOUNG AMERICA FOUNDATION

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, recently, ROTC programs and military recruiters have been under attack on college campuses across the nation. Some of our nation's leading institutions of higher learning have banned military recruiters from their campuses altogether. Not only does this weaken our military at a time of war, but it also denies students the right to serve their country while attending college.

During a time of war, it is imperative for America to have a military that can aggressively and effectively combat terrorism. As the father of two ROTC cadets at Francis Marion University and Clemson University, and as an ROTC graduate of Washington and Lee University who has served 31 years in the Army Reserve and South Carolina Army National Guard, I understand the importance of an educated and qualified volunteer force. Young leaders, such as my sons, Alan and Julian, should have the opportunity to both serve their country and advance their education through programs like ROTC. By banning military recruiting and ROTC programs from colleges,

access to America's talented future leaders is being denied.

Recently The Washington Times published an article that discusses ROTC and some of Young America's Foundation's activities in support of ROTC and ROTC students. The article also tells the story of Lauren Daugherty, a student at Emory University, which does not offer ROTC. Miss Daugherty commutes four times weekly to a ROTC program at Georgia Tech, receives no credit for her classes, and is harassed by students when she wears her uniform on campus.

Young America's Foundation, a nonprofit group that is also preserving and protecting Ronald Reagan's Ranch, supports our young men and women in ROTC. For years, Young America's Foundation has sponsored speakers and other programs defending ROTC. From making attacks on ROTC programs and students known to Congress to providing speakers on college campuses who defend ROTC and ROTC students, Young America's Foundation is a welcome ally in making ROTC available to college students.

A second article, from the Young America's Foundation publication Libertas, describes several efforts to restore student rights to participate in ROTC on campuses across the nation. At Columbia University concerned students received 65% support from a referendum circulated to reinstate the school's ROTC program. The university's senate then formed an "ROTC Task Force" made up of students and faculty to discuss the issue. Students at Yale soon followed and started a "Bring Back ROTC" campaign. Their goal is to collect more than two thousand signatures on a petition that would force discussions between the group and the administration. The Young America's Foundation works directly with student-based grass roots operations like these every year. In the past they have given organizational support for campaigns to protect ROTC, and have arranged speakers to address students on campuses about the importance of ROTC.

The courageous efforts of students who stand up against anti-military faculties and administrations represent minority rights on campuses. It is detrimental to our national security to let anti-military institutions of higher learning weaken our armed forces. I commend the efforts of the Young America's Foundation, and other student led groups who fight for a strong national defense and freedom of association.

I ask that these two articles regarding the Young America's Foundation and their support for military recruiting and ROTC be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. "Youth Group backs ROTC on campus" The Washington Times. Thursday, April 14, 2005. Price, Joyce Howard. "Students Willing to Defend Our Country Ridiculed on Many Campuses" Libertas, Vol. 26, No. 2, Spring 2005. Rasmussen, Scott.

(From the Washington Times, Apr. 14, 2005) YOUTH GROUP BACKS ROTC ON CAMPUS

(By Joyce Howard Price)

A nonprofit conservative youth outreach group that owns Ronald Reagan's former California ranch is fighting what it sees as liberal efforts to abolish ROTC programs on college campuses nationwide, including one in its own backyard.

"ROTC programs on college campuses are under attack by professors and leftists, so Young America's Foundation is stepping forward to honor these young men and women, who sacrifice so much to protect the freedoms we enjoy," the group stated.

YAF especially is concerned about the future of a Reserve Officer Training Corps program in its own neighborhood at the University of California at Santa Barbara, which it sees as being threatened.

Because of its concerns, YAF honored 45 cadets from that program and their instructors at a barbecue at the Reagan Ranch April 9.

"ROTC programs have been an issue since the Vietnam War, and some colleges and universities have not had them for 30 years," said Andrew Coffin, spokesman for the Reagan Ranch.

At that time, students opposed to the Vietnam War argued the presence of ROTC suggested institutional support for the conflict.

"Now because of the Iraq war, ROTC has become an issue against, and efforts are under way on some campuses by anti-military professors and students" to eliminate these programs, Mr. Coffin added.

YAF also is worried about the situation at

YAF also is worried about the situation at UCSB where an effort has begun to end a military presence on campus.

"It is not fair to say the university is considering closing down the [military science] program, but it has been asked to consider closing it down" by a few critics, said UCSB spokesman Paul Desruisseaux.

He added that the university's chancellor, Henry T. Yang, has "not weighed in" with an official position.

Recent articles in the Princetonian, Princeton's student newspaper, indicate that a small group of students there have started a referendum drive to end its ROTC program because of discrimination concerns.

But a group striving to retain ROTC also has formed.

Among those in attendance at YAF's April 9 barbecue was Lauren Daugherty, a student at Emory University, which does not offer ROTC. Miss Daugherty said she had to commute four times weekly to an ROTC program at Georgia Tech.

When she wore her camouflage uniform on Emory's campus, Miss Daugherty told The Washington Times that she was "called a baby killer and spat at."

Mr. Coffin said Miss Daugherty "received no credit whatsoever for her ROTC participation, but added that she "ultimately triumphed" because today she is a Marine Corps Officer candidate.

In the hope of invigorating ROTC, Congress passed legislation, signed by President Bush, that prohibits schools from receiving federal funds if they fail to permit ROTC units or military recruiters on their campuses.

STUDENTS WILLING TO DEFEND OUR COUNTRY RIDICULED ON MANY CAMPUSES

(By Scott Rasmussen, Sarah T. Hermann, Intern Scholar)

The anti-military and anti-Vietnam agenda is returning to America's campuses. Once again, refusing students the right to participate in the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) program is at the top of that agenda.

Not far from the Reagan Ranch, seventeen faculty members at the University of California-Santa Barbara (UCSB) voted in support of a proposal to bar its students from seeking careers in the military. The resolution, presented on January 20 of this year by Professor Emeritus Thomas J. Scheff, claims the federal government's "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy is grounds for banning military recruiters because it violates the First Amendment. The proposal also calls for a review of the school's ROTC program.

This is not a new phenomenon. Administrators and professors across the country use the military's "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy as a rationale to attack ROTC. Never